

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A method for treatment of obesity in a patient, said method consisting essentially of:

implanting an electrostimulation device comprising one or more electrostimulation leads and an electrical connector for attachment to a pulse generator such that the one or such electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the patient's small intestines, whereby electrical stimulation can be provided to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads; and

supplying electrical stimulation to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads;

wherein the electrical stimulation to the small intestines alters the patient's natural gastric motility to prevent or slow down stomach emptying, thereby slowing food transit through the patient's digestive system.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the small intestines at positions along duodenum or jejunum.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines has an operating frequency of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of claim 3, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 4, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 3, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 4, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 6, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of obesity in a patient, said method consisting essentially of:

implanting at least two electrostimulation devices, wherein each of the electrostimulation devices comprises one or more electrostimulation leads and an electrical connector for attachment to a pulse generator such that the one or more electrostimulation leads and an electrical connector for attachment to a pulse generator such that the one or more electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the patient's small intestines, whereby electrical stimulation can be provided to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads at two or more different locations along the small intestines; and

supplying electrical stimulation to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads at two or more difference locations along the small intestines;

wherein the electrical stimulation to the small intestines alters the patient's natural gastric motility to prevent or slow down stomach emptying, thereby slowing food transit through the patient's digestive system.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claim 11, wherein two electrostimulation devices are implanted to provide electrostimulation to two different locations along the small intestines.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 12, wherein the two different locations are along the duodenum or jejunum.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines has an operating frequency of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 13, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of claim 13, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

Claim 20 (New): A method for treatment of obesity in a patient, the method comprising:
 delivering electrical stimulation from an electrostimulation device to a small intestine of a patient via one or more implanted electrostimulation leads,
 wherein the electrical stimulation of the small intestine is configured such that the electrical stimulation of the small intestine causes an increase in volume of a stomach of the patient to substantially reduce food intake by the patient.

Claim 21 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation to the duodenum of the patient.

Claim 22 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation to both the duodenum and a jejunum of the patient.

Claim 23 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation to at least two locations of a small intestine of the patient.

Claim 24 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation in response to an onset of electrical activity detected by the stimulator.

Claim 25 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation in response to user input.

Claim 26 (New): The method of claim 20, further comprising delivering the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.